

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

OPERATING PERMIT

LAMAR LIGHT AND POWER

First Issued: July 1, 1997

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION COLORADO OPERATING PERMIT

FACILITY NAME: Lamar Light and OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER

Power

0990006 FACILITY ID: 95OPPR069 FIRST ISSUED: July 1, 1997

March 1, 2002 RENEWED: **EXPIRATION DATE:** February 28, 2007

MODIFICATIONS: See Appendix F of Permit

Issued in accordance with the provisions of Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act, 25-7-101 et seq. and applicable rules and regulations.

ISSUED TO: PLANT SITE LOCATION:

Lamar Utilities Board 100 North Second Street Lamar Light and Power Lamar, Prowers County, Colorado 81052

100 North Second Street

Lamar, CO 81052

INFORMATION RELIED UPON

Operating Permit Application Received: June 5, 2001

And Additional Information Received: None

Nature of Business: **Electricity Generation**

Primary SIC: 4911

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL **FACILITY CONTACT PERSON**

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Arkansas River Power Authority

(ARPA)

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SUBMITTAL DEADLINES

Semi-Annual Monitoring Period: January – June, July - December,

Semi-Annual Monitoring Report: Due August 1, 2002, & February 1, 2003 and subsequent years

Annual Compliance Period: Begins January 1 to December 31

Annual Compliance Certification: Due February 1, 2003 and subsequent years

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SECTION I - General Activities and Summary

1. Permitted Activities

1.1 This facility generates electricity using a natural gas fired boiler driving a steam turbine/generator set. Two diesel fuel fired internal combustion engine/generator sets provide emergency backup power. Diesel fuel is provided via a 500,000 gallon aboveground fuel oil storage tank.

On February 2, 2001, the natural gas fired Mercury 50 combustion turbine set was placed in service at this facility. The turbine/generator unit is owned by Arkansas River Power Authority, but operated by Lamar Light and Power.

The facility is located in Prowers County in the City of Lamar. The area in which the facility operates is designated as non-attainment for Particulate Matter under 10 microns (PM_{10}). Kansas is classified as an affected state because it is within 50 miles of the facility. There are no Federal Class I designated areas within 100 kilometers of the plant.

- 1.2 Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air pollutants from this facility in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit.
- 1.3 This Operating Permit incorporates the applicable requirements contained in the underlying construction permits, and does not affect those applicable requirements, except as modified during review of the application or as modified subsequent to permit issuance using the modification procedures found in Regulation No. 3, Part C. These Part C procedures meet all applicable substantive New Source review requirements of Part B. Any revisions made using the provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part C shall become new applicable requirements for purposes of this operating permit and shall survive reissuance. This permit incorporates the applicable requirements from the following construction permits:

99PR0049

1.4 All conditions in this permit are enforceable by US Environmental Protection Agency, Colorado Air Pollution Control Division (hereinafter Division) and its agents, and citizens unless otherwise specified. **State-only enforceable conditions are:**

Section IV - Condition 13 (Odor)

Condition 17 (Ozone Depleting Compounds as noted).

- 1.5 All information gathered pursuant to the requirements of this permit is subject to the Record keeping and Reporting requirements listed under Condition 21 of the General Conditions in Section IV of this permit, unless otherwise specified.
- 1.6 Baddenhauser boiler #1, Riley boiler #2, and Union Ironworks boiler #3 shall not be operated without first applying for and obtaining a modification to this Operating Permit allowing such operation.

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- 1.7 The Worthington internal combustion engine/generator #46 and Fairbanks-Morse internal combustion engine/generator #49 shall not be operated more than 100 hours per year each without first applying for and obtaining a modification to this Operating Permit allowing such operation.
- 1.8 None of the boiler/generator sets or the turbine/generator set at this plant are subject to the requirements of the Title IV (Acid Rain) provisions of the Clean Air Act.

2. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

2.1 The following emission points at this facility have pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold and use a control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard to which they are subject. They are therefore subject to the provisions of the CAM program as set forth in 40 CFR Part 64 as adopted by reference into Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV:

None

3. Accidental Release Prevention Program (112(r))

3.1 This facility is not subject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention Program (Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act).

4. Prevention of Significant Deterioration

- 4.1 The area in which the plant operates is designated as non-attainment for Particulate Matter under 10 microns (PM₁₀). The sources, except for the turbine, were constructed prior to the creation of the New Source Review/Prevention of Significant Deterioration (NSR/PSD) regulations on December 5, 1974, and the adoption of the current regulations on August 7, 1980. The boiler satisfies the criteria for identification as one of the New Source Review/Prevention of Significant Deterioration (NSR/PSD) special category of sources (fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 MMBtu/hr heat input) subject to a major source threshold of 100 tons per year for a regulated pollutant. This facility is, therefore, a major PSD source for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide emissions.
- 4.2 The facility has not been subject to any previous PSD review. PSD/NSR requirements (as contained in 40 CFR Part 52 and Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B) shall apply to any source modification, or contemporaneous modification of several sources, that results in an increase the source's potential-to-emit above the applicable PSD/NSR threshold.
- 4.3 There are no other Operating Permits associated with this facility for purposes of determining applicability of NSR/PSD regulations.

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5. Alternative Operating Scenario (ver 9-16-01)

- a. The following Alternative Operating Scenario (AOS) for either temporary or permanent combustion turbine replacement has been reviewed in accordance with the requirements of Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section IV.A, Operational Flexibility-Alternative Operating Scenarios, and Regulation No. 3, Part B, Construction Permits, and has been found to meet all applicable substantive and procedural requirements. This permit incorporates and shall be considered a Construction Permit for any combustion turbine replacement performed in accordance with this AOS, and, except as set forth in Section I, Condition 5.3.16 below of this permit, the permittee shall be allowed to perform such turbine replacement without applying for a revision to this permit or obtaining a new Construction Permit.
- b. For purposes of Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part B, Section IV.G.4.a, any turbine replacement authorized under this AOS shall commence operation upon notation of same in the contemporaneous log as required below. Results of any testing required below shall be normalized for comparison to the applicable permitted emission limits.

5.1 Exception

- 5.1.1 The following physical or operational changes to the turbine in this permit are not considered a modification for purposes of 40 CFR Part 60 New Source Performance Standards Subpart GG, the provisions of Attainment Area Prevention of Significant Deterioration/Non-attainment Area New Source Review (PSD/NSR), or Colorado Regulation No. 3:
 - 5.1.1.1 Replacement of stator blades, turbine nozzles, turbine buckets, fuel nozzles, combustion chambers, seals, shaft packings, and recuperator provided that they are of the same design as the original.
 - 5.1.1.2 Changes in the type or grade of fuel used, if the original gas turbine installation, fuel nozzles, etc. were designed for its use.
 - 5.1.1.3 An increase in the hours of operation (unless limited by a permit condition)
 - 5.1.1.4 Variations in operating loads within the engine design specification.
- 5.1.2 Turbines undergoing any of the above changes are subject to all federally applicable and state-only requirements set forth in this Operating Permit (including monitoring and record keeping), and shall be subject to any shield afforded by this permit. If replacement of any of the components listed in Condition 5.1.1.1 above results in a change in serial number for the turbine, a letter explaining the action as well as a revised APEN and appropriate filing fee shall be submitted to the Division within 30 days of the replacement.

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5.1.3 Note that the repair or replacement must be genuinely the same design. The Division does not consider that this allows for the entire replacement (or reconstruction) of an existing turbine with an identical new one or one similar in design or function. Rather, the Division considers the repair or replacements to encompass the repair or replacement of components or a turbine with the same (or functionally similar) components. Note that the new components cannot increase the power output capacity of the turbine and still meet the requirements of this exemption.

5.2 Temporary Turbine Replacement

- a. The following Alternative Operating Scenario (AOS) is incorporated into this permit in order to deal with a turbine breakdown or periodic routine maintenance and repair which requires the temporary replacement of the entire turbine. "Temporary" is defined as in the same service for 90 operating days or less in any 12 calendar month period. The 90 days is the total number of days that the turbine is in operation. If the turbine operates only part of a day, that day counts towards the 90 day total. Note that the compliance demonstrations made as part of this AOS are in addition to any compliance demonstrations required by the permit.
 - 5.2.1 The permittee may temporarily replace an existing turbine provided such replacement turbines are Solar Turbines Model Mercury 50 regenerative combustion turbines without modifying this permit.
 - 5.2.2 The permittee shall measure nitrogen oxide (NO_X) and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in the exhaust from the temporary replacement turbine using a portable flue gas analyzer within seven (7) operating days of commencing operation of the temporary replacement turbine. Calibration of the analyzer shall be conducted according to manufacturer's instructions. The measurements do not require the submittal of a test protocol for Division approval prior to performing the measurements or 30 day written advance notice of the testing to the Division.
 - 5.2.3 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, results of the portable flue gas analyzer test shall be determinative of enforceable compliance or noncompliance of the temporary replacement turbine with the emission limitations of the existing permitted turbine.
 - 5.2.4 An exceedance of either the NO_X or CO emission limitation during the initial portable flue gas analyzer test shall require a subsequent portable flue gas analyzer test indicating compliance with both the NO_X and CO emission limitations within 14 operating days of commencing operation of the replacement turbine. Calibration gases shall be used to calibrate the portable analyzer for all tests conducted subsequent to the initial test. The measurements do not require the submittal of a test protocol for Division approval prior to performing the measurements or 30 day written advance notice of the testing to the Division.

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- 5.2.5 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, if portable flue gas analyzer results indicate compliance with both the NO_X and CO emission limitations within the 14 day period, the temporary replacement turbine will be considered to be in compliance for purposes of this AOS from the time that the replacement turbine commenced operation until the replacement turbine is taken off line.
- 5.2.6 If portable flue gas analyzer results fail to indicate the compliance with either the NO_X or CO emission limitations within the 14 day period, the permittee will notify the Division in writing within 10 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period. In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, the temporary replacement turbine will be considered to be out of compliance from the time that the temporary replacement turbine commenced operation until the turbine is taken off line. Results of all testing that indicates noncompliance shall be submitted to the Division within 10 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period.
- 5.2.7 The permittee may temporarily replace a grandfathered or permit exempt turbine or a turbine that is not subject to emission limits without modifying this permit. Potential emissions from the temporary replacement turbine must be less than or equal to the potential emissions from the original grandfathered or permit exempt turbine or for the turbine that is not subject to emission limits, as determined by applying appropriate emission factors.
- 5.2.8 Temporary replacement turbines are subject to all federally applicable and state-only requirements set forth in this permit (including monitoring and record keeping), and shall be subject to any shield afforded by this permit.
- 5.2.9 The permittee shall maintain a log on-site to contemporaneously record the start and stop date of any temporary turbine replacement, the manufacturer, model number, kilowatts at International Standards Organization (ISO), and serial number of the turbine(s) that are temporarily replaced during the term of this permit, and the manufacturer, model number, kilowatts at International Standards Organization (ISO), and serial number of the replacement turbine.
- 5.2.10 All data collected pursuant to this AOS shall be kept on site for five (5) years and made available to the Division upon request.
- 5.2.11 For comparison with an annual or short term emissions limit, data collected pursuant to this AOS shall be converted to a lb/hr basis and multiplied by the allowable operating hours in the month or year (whichever applies) in order to monitor compliance. If a source is not limited in its hours of operation, the test results shall be multiplied by the maximum number of hours in the month or year (8760), whichever applies.

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5.3 **Permanent Turbine Replacement**

- a. The following Alternative Operating Scenario (AOS) is incorporated into this permit in order to deal with a turbine breakdown or periodic routine maintenance and repair which requires the permanent replacement of the entire turbine. "Permanent" is defined as in the same service for more than 90 operating days in any 12 calendar month period. The 90 days is the total number of days that the turbine is in operation. If the turbine operates only part of a day, that day counts towards the 90 day total. The compliance demonstrations made as part of this AOS are in addition to any compliance demonstrations required by the permit.
- b. Any permanent turbine replacement under this AOS shall result in the replacement turbine being considered a new affected facility for purposes of 40 CFR Part 60, New Source Performance Standards Subpart GG, "Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines" and shall be subject to all applicable requirements of that Subpart.
 - 5.3.1 The permittee may permanently replace the existing combustion turbine provided such replacement turbines are Solar Turbines Model Mercury 50 without modifying this permit, except as set forth in Section I Condition 5.3.16 below of this permit, as long as the annual emissions of the original turbine for nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) are less than the significance levels as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A §I.B.58 and so long as the emissions from the permanent replacement turbine comply with the emission limitations for the existing permitted turbine. The permittee must notify the Division in writing at least five (5) calendar days prior to undertaking any permanent turbine replacement under this AOS, except when such replacement is a response to catastrophic damage to a turbine(s). In such case, no pre-replacement notice shall be required.
 - 5.3.2 The permittee shall measure NO_X and CO emissions in the exhaust from the permanent replacement turbine using a portable flue gas analyzer within seven (7) operating days of commencing operation of the permanent replacement turbine. Calibration of the analyzer shall be conducted according to the manufacturer's instructions. The measurements do not require the submittal of a test protocol for Division approval prior to performing the measurements or 30 day written advance notice of the testing to the Division.
 - 5.3.3 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, results of the portable flue gas analyzer shall be determinative of enforceable compliance or noncompliance of the permanent replacement turbine with the emission limitations of the existing permitted turbine.
 - 5.3.4 An exceedance of either the NOx or CO emission limitation during the initial portable flue gas analyzer test shall require a subsequent portable analyzer test indicating compliance with both the NOx and CO emission limitations within 14 operating days of commencing

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- operation of the replacement turbine. Calibration gases shall be used to calibrate the portable analyzer for all tests conducted subsequent to the initial test. The measurements do not require the submittal of a test protocol for Division approval prior to performing the measurements or 30 day written advance notice of the testing to the Division.
- 5.3.5 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, if portable flue gas analyzer results indicate compliance with both the NOx and CO emission within the 14 day period, the permanent replacement turbine will be considered to be in compliance for the purposes of this AOS.
- 5.3.6 If portable flue gas analyzer results fail to indicate the compliance of the permanent replacement turbine with either the NOx or CO emission limitations within the 14 day period, the permittee will notify the Division in writing within 10 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period. Results of all testing that indicates noncompliance shall be submitted to the Division within 10 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period. The permittee will be required to conduct EPA Reference Test Methods (identified in 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A as Reference Method 7E and Reference Method 10, or Reference Method 19, hereinafter "EPA Reference Test Methods") or other test methods or procedures acceptable to the Division within 45 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period allowed for the additional portable flue gas analyzer testing. The Division shall receive a copy of the testing protocol for review and approval and be notified of the scheduled test date at least 30 calendar days prior to the test date. The Division may, at its discretion, choose to witness any or all of the testing.
- 5.3.7 If the EPA Reference Tests indicate compliance with both the NO_X and CO emission limitations, the permanent replacement turbine will be considered to be in compliance for the purposes of this AOS.
- 5.3.8 If the EPA Reference Tests fail to demonstrate compliance with either the NO_X or CO emission limitations and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, the permanent replacement turbine will be considered to be out of compliance for the purposes of this AOS from the date the replacement turbine commenced operation until the turbine is taken off line. Results of all testing that indicates noncompliance shall be submitted to the Division within 14 calendar days after receipt of the test results.
- 5.3.9 Permanent replacement turbines are subject to all federally applicable and state-only requirements set forth in this permit (including monitoring and record keeping), and shall be subject to any shield afforded by this permit.
- 5.3.10 The permittee shall maintain a log on-site to contemporaneously record the date of any permanent turbine replacement, the manufacturer, model, kiloWatts at International Standard Organization (ISO) conditions, and serial number of the turbine(s) that are

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- permanently replaced during the term of this permit, and the manufacturer, model number, kilowatts at International Standards Organization (ISO), and serial number of the replacement turbine.
- 5.3.11 An Air Pollutant Emissions Notice (APEN) that includes the specific manufacturer, model and serial number and kiloWatts at International Standard Organization (ISO) conditions of the permanent replacement turbine shall be filed with the Division for the permanent replacement turbine within 14 calendar days of commencing operation of the replacement turbine. The APEN shall be accompanied by the appropriate APEN filing fee and a cover letter explaining that the permittee is exercising an Alternative Operating Scenario and is installing a permanent replacement turbine. This procedure cannot be used for permanent turbine replacement of a grandfathered or permit exempt turbine or any turbine that is not subject to emission limits.
- 5.3.12 This procedure cannot be used for permanent turbine replacement of a grandfathered or permit exempt turbine or any turbine that is not subject to emission limits.
- 5.3.13 The permittee shall agree to pay fees based on the normal permit processing rate for review of information submitted to the Division in regard to any permanent turbine replacement.
- 5.3.14 Results of all tests conducted pursuant to this AOS shall be kept on site for five (5) years and made available to the Division upon request.
- 5.3.15 For comparison with an annual or short term emissions limit, the results of any testing required by this AOS shall be converted to a lb/hr basis and multiplied by the allowable operating hours in the month or year (whichever applies) in order to monitor compliance. If a source is not limited in its hours of operation, the test results shall be multiplied by the maximum number of hours in the month or year (8760), whichever applies.
- 5.3.16 At its discretion, the Division may require that the permittee apply for and obtain a minor permit modification, in accordance with the provisions of Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, §X, for any permanent turbine replacement.
- 5.3.17 Nothing in this AOS shall preclude the Division from taking an action, based on any permanent turbine replacement(s), for circumvention of any state or federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration or Non-Attainment New Source Review ("PSD/NSR") requirement. Additionally, in the event that any replacement turbine replacement(s) constitute(s) a circumvention of applicable PSD/NSR requirements, nothing in this AOS shall excuse the permittee from complying with PSD/NSR and applicable Title V permitting requirements.

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5.4 Additional Sources

a. Current State Air Quality Regulations do not allow for advanced New Source Review in the absence of discrete and verifiable information concerning future installations. Therefore, any additional operational changes requiring new equipment at this facility not addressed by these Alternative Operating Scenarios will need to undergo appropriate Colorado Regulation No. 3 review procedures.

6. Summary of Emission Units

6.1 The emissions units regulated by this permit are the following:

Emission Unit Number	AIRS Stack Number	Facility Identifier	Description	Pollution Control Device	Construction Permit
S001	001	Boiler #6	Combustion Engineering Boiler, Model 31VP-18W, S/N: 24869, (Steam Generator), equipped to fire natural gas or diesel fuel, Maximum Design Heat Input Rate of 318 MMBtu/hr.	None	Grandfathered
S003	003	Unit No. 7	Mercury 50 Combustion Turbine, Solar Turbines natural gas fired regenerative turbine, Engine SN 9, rated at 36 MMBtu/hr, Low NOx design (Ultra lean pre-mix combustion). Powers electricity generator rated at 4.2 MW	None	99PR0049

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SECTION II - Specific Permit Terms

1. S001 - Combustion Engineering Boiler Natural Gas or Diesel Fuel Fired Boiler

Parameter	Permit Condition	Limitations		Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
	Number	Regulatory	Regulatory Design		Method	Interval
FIRING NA	TURAL GAS					
NOx	1.1		806.38 tons per year	550 lbs/MMscf	Calculation	Emissions Estimate - Annually
СО	1.2		123.16 tons per year	84 lbs/MMscf	and Record keeping	
VOC			8.07 tons per year	5.5 lbs/MMscf		
SO ₂			0.88 tons per year	0.6 lbs/MMscf		
PM 10			11.14 tons per year	7.6 lbs/MMscf		
PM	1.1 1.2 1.3	0.5(FI) ^{-0.26} lb/MMBtu	11.14 tons per year	7.6 lbs/MMscf	Calculation and Record keeping	Emission Estimate – Annually Compliance – One time demonstration
Fuel Usage	1.1 1.5		2,933 MMscf per year		Vendor Receipts or flow meter readings Record keeping	Fuel Use Estimate - Annually
FIRING DIE	SEL FUEL					
NOx	1.1		240.5 tons per year	0.024 lb/gallon	Calculation	Emissions
СО	1.2		50.1 tons per year	0.005 lb/gallon	and Record keeping	Estimate - Annually
VOC			10.4 tons per year	0.00104 lb/gallon	neoping	. manually
PM 10			10.0 tons per year	0.001 lb/gallon		
PM	1.1 1.2 1.3	0.5(FI) ^{-0.26} lb/MMBtu	20.0 tons per year	0.002 lb/gallon	Calculation and Record keeping	Emissions Estimate – Annually
SO ₂	1.1 1.2 1.4	0.8 lb/MMBtu	711.5 tons per year	0.142S lb/gallon		Compliance – One time demonstration

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Parameter	Permit Condition	Lim	itations	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
	Number	Regulatory	Design		Method	Interval
Fuel Usage	1.1 1.5		20,040,862 gallons per year		Vendor Receipts or flow meter readings Record keeping	Fuel Use - Annually
FIRING NAT	TURAL GAS (OR DIESEL FUEL				
Opacity	1.1 1.6	Less than or equal to 20%			Fuel Use Restriction	See requirements
Opacity	1.1 1.6	Not to exceed 30% for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes			& Method 9	of Condition 1.6 below

- 1.1 This unit is subject to the General Conditions in Section IV of this Permit including Record keeping and Reporting requirements listed under Condition 21 and Fee Payment under Condition 7.
- 1.2 The emission factors listed above shall be used to calculate emissions on an annual basis and recorded in a log to be made available to the Division upon request. The emission factors, except for nitrogen oxides, are from the EPA publication of AP-42, Section 1.3 & 1.4, 1998 Version.
- 1.3 The compliance standard for particulate emissions is set in Regulation No. 1, §III.A.1.b. by use of the following equation: $PE = 0.5(FI)^{-0.26}$ where PE = Particulate Emissions in pounds per million Btu heat input and FI = Fuel Input in Million Btu (MMBtu) per hour (Hr). In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the emission standard for natural gas or diesel fuel combustion may be demonstrated by maintaining a record of a calculation demonstrating the combination of the emission factor and fuel heat content precludes non-compliance. A copy of the calculation shall be made available for Division review upon request.
- 1.4 Regulation No. 1, Section VI, A.3.b.ii sets the sulfur dioxide emissions limit at not to exceed 0.8 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million Btu of heating input when diesel fuel is the fuel fired in the boiler. The fuel sulfur content may be obtained from fuel sampling or from vendor receipts. The requirements set forth in this Condition and its subsections are only applicable when Unit S001 operates on diesel fuel.

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- 1.4.1 If a fuel sampling program is to be followed the fuel sampling program must be submitted to the Division for approval within three (3) calendar months of the issuance date of this permit. The fuel sample results shall be made available for Division review upon request.
- 1.4.2 Use of vendor receipts shall require the vendor must identify the ASTM or Division approved equivalent test methods used and certify the test methods identified have been followed to obtain the test results. The vendor receipts shall be made available for Division review upon request.
- 1.4.3 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the emission standard for diesel fuel may be demonstrated by maintaining a record of a calculation demonstrating the combination of the emission factor and fuel heat content precludes non-compliance. A copy of the calculation shall be made available for Division review upon request.
- 1.5 Fuel consumption shall be monitored and recorded annually in a log to be made available to the Division upon request. Fuel consumption shall be multiplied by the compliance emission factors presented in the table above for the determination of the annual emissions and the associated fees.
- 1.6 Opacity shall not exceed 20% as stated in Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II, A. Opacity resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment shall not exceed 30% as stated in Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II, A.4.

1.6.1 Firing Natural Gas

1.6.1.1 In the absence of any credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limits shall be presumed whenever natural gas is used as fuel.

1.6.2 Firing Diesel Fuel

- 1.6.2.1 A Method 9 opacity observation shall be performed once per calendar quarter during normal operation to demonstrate compliance with the 20% opacity standard. There shall be at least six (6) calendar weeks between readings taken in different calendar quarters. No opacity observation is required for a calendar quarter if the boiler did not operate with diesel fuel during the quarter.
- 1.6.2.2 A Method 9 opacity observation shall be performed within one (1) hour of building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment to demonstrate compliance with the 30% opacity standard. If the completion of any of these activities requires more than one calendar day, one Method 9 observation shall be required for each calendar day until the activity is completed.

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A Method 9 opacity observation shall be performed within twenty-four (24) hours of the completion of the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment to demonstrate compliance with the 20% opacity standard

- 1.6.3 If the observation indicates an exceedance of the opacity limit, additional Method 9 observations shall be performed. Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. 25-7-123.1 and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, exceedance of the limit shall be considered to exist from the time a Method 9 reading is taken that shows an exceedance of the opacity limit until a Method 9 reading is taken that shows that the opacity is less than the opacity limit. A written explanation for the visible emissions shall be prepared and filed with the copy of the Method 9 observation. Such records shall be made available for Division review upon request.
- 1.6.4 All Method 9 opacity observations shall be performed by an observer with a current and valid certification. A clear and readable copy of the observer's certificate shall be kept on file with the copies of the observations. Copies of any observations exceeding the applicable standard shall be submitted with the next scheduled report. Copies of the certification(s) and observation(s) shall be made available for Division review upon request.

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2. S003 – Mercury 50 Combustion Turbine Natural Gas Fired

Parameter Permit		Limitations	Compliance Emission	Monitoring		
	Condition Number		Factors	Method	Interval	
Fuel Usage	2.1 2.2	Not to exceed 303,230,000 cubic feet of natural gas per year		Vendor Receipts or flow meter readings, 12 month rolling total	Monthly	
Opacity	2.5	Not to exceed 20%		Fuel Restriction	Semi-annually	
		Not to exceed 30% for a period or periods aggregating more than six (6) minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes				
PM	2.2	0.5(FI) ^{-0.26}	0.0419 lb/MMBtu	Record keeping and	Monthly	
PM ₁₀	2.3 2.6	6.6 tons per year		calculation 12 month rolling total		
SO ₂		0.8 lb/MMBtu	0.047 lb/MMBtu			
NOx	2.2	15.6 tons per year	0.0992 lb/MMBtu			
VOC		1.9 tons per year	0.012075 lb/MMBtu			
CO		19.0 tons per year	0.1207 lb/MMBtu			
Turbine Stack Testing	2.8			EPA or other Division Approved Methods	Annually	
Title IV Acid Rain	2.12	Fuel Sulfur Content not to exceed 0.05% by weight		Fuel sampling/analysis	In accordance with fuel	
Heat Content (Btu Value)	2.7			plan, record keeping sampling/anal and calculation plan		
Sulfur Content	2.9 2.10	Fuel Sulfur Content not to exceed 0.8% by weight				
NSPS Subpart GG				EPA or other Division Approved	In accordance with approved	
NSPS Subpart A				Methods	compliance plan	
Compliance Test	2.11			EPA or other Division Approved Methods	As deemed necessary by the Division	

^{* &}quot;S" = Sulfur content of natural gas expressed as percent

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- 2.1 The terms and conditions of this permit are based on the turbine firing natural gas only. The use of any other fuel may require the permit to be re-opened prior to any use of the fuel. The fuel consumption limits were set by Construction Permit 99PR0049, Condition 4.
- 2.2 The annual emission limits were set by Construction Permit 99PR0049, Condition 3. Compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a rolling twelve (12) calendar month total. The emissions for each calendar month shall be determined within sixty (60) calendar days of the end of each calendar month. Compliance with the short term limits (lb/MMBtu) shall be determined for the calendar month. A new twelve (12) calendar month total shall be calculated and compliance the annual limits shall be determined. The calculations and compliance determinations shall be kept on file and made available for Division review upon request.
- 2.3 The emission limit for particulate emissions is set by the equation in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, \S II.C.2, PE = $0.5(FI)^{-0.26}$ where PE is the Particulate Emission in pounds per million Btu heat input and FI is the Fuel Input in million Btu per hour. In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the particulate emission standard may be demonstrated by maintaining a record that the particulate emission factor precludes non-compliance with the particulate emission standard. The record shall be made available for Division review upon request.

Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, §I.A subjects the turbine to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions". These provisions are addressed by Condition 2.10 below.

- 2.4 The annual certification shall include a statement that only pipeline quality natural gas was burned in the boiler to demonstrate compliance with the particulate limits. The records of all the calculations and the compliance determinations shall be made available for Division review upon request.
- 2.5 The opacity standard was set not to exceed 20% by Construction Permit 99PR0049, Condition 1. Opacity resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment shall not exceed 30% as stated in Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II, A.4. In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the limit shall be presumed whenever natural gas is used as fuel.
- 2.6 Colorado Regulation No. 6 Part II.D.3.a sets the sulfur dioxide limit at 0.8 pounds of sulfur dioxide per million Btu of heat input. Sulfur dioxide emissions are dependent on the sulfur content of the natural gas. The fuel parameter variable "S" refers to the sulfur content of the natural gas expressed in terms of percent weight. If the sulfur content of the natural gas is 0.05 percent by weight, then "S" equals 0.05. Using "S" equals 0.05, the SO_2 compliance factor is $0.94 \times 0.05 = 0.0470$ lb/MMBtu.

Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, §I.A subjects the turbine to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A, "General Provisions". These provisions are addressed by Condition 2.10 below.

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2.7 The heat content of the natural gas shall be obtained from sampling and testing in accordance with the Division approved natural gas sampling and testing plan. The values used for the compliance determinations shall be the values from the most recent receipt, contract specifications or test results. A natural gas heat content of 950 Btu per standard cubic foot was used by the Division for compliance determinations and calculations in this permit.

2.8 Portable Monitoring

- 2.8.1 Emission measurements of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) from the turbine shall be conducted annually using a portable flue gas analyzer. Calibration of the analyzer shall be conducted according to manufacturer's instructions. Results of the portable flue gas analyzer tests shall be used to monitor the compliance status of the turbine. For comparison with an annual or short term emissions limit, the results of the tests shall be converted to a lb/hr basis and multiplied by the allowable operating hours in the month or year (whichever applies) in order to monitor compliance. If a source is not limited in its hours of operation the test results will be multiplied by the maximum number of hours in the month or year (8760), whichever applies. The measurements do not require the submittal of a test protocol for Division approval prior to performing the measurements or 30 day written advance notice of the testing to the Division.
- 2.8.2 An exceedance of either the NO_x or CO emission limitation during the initial portable flue gas analyzer test shall require a subsequent portable analyzer test indicating compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations within 14 calendar days of the initial test. Calibration gases shall be used to calibrate the portable analyzer for all tests conducted subsequent to the initial test. The measurements do not require the submittal of a test protocol for Division approval prior to performing the measurements or 30 day written advance notice of the testing to the Division.
- 2.8.3 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, if portable flue gas analyzer results indicate compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations within the 14 day period, the source may certify that the turbine is in compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations for the relevant time period.
- 2.8.4 If portable flue gas analyzer results fail to indicate the compliance of the turbine with either the NO_x or CO emission limitations within the 14 day period, the source will notify the Division in writing within 10 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period. Results of all testing that indicates noncompliance shall be submitted to the Division within 10 calendar days of the end of the 14 day period. If portable testing fails to demonstrate compliance, the source will be required to conduct EPA Reference Test Methods (identified as Reference Method 7E and Reference Method 10, or Reference Method 19 (40 C.F.R. Part 60 Appendix A), hereinafter "EPA Reference Test Methods") or other test methods or procedures acceptable to the Division within 45 calendar days of the end of the 14 day

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- period allowed for the portable flue gas analyzer testing. The Division shall be notified at least 30 calendar days prior to the EPA Reference Test date, so that it may choose whether to observe the testing.
- 2.8.5 In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, if the EPA Reference Test results indicate compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations, the source may certify that the turbine is in compliance with both the NO_x and CO emission limitations for the relevant time period.
- 2.8.6 If the EPA Reference Tests fail to demonstrate compliance with either the NO_x or CO emission limitations and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, the turbine will be considered to be out of compliance from the date of the initial portable flue gas analyzer test until the turbine is taken off line. Results of all testing that indicates noncompliance shall be submitted to the Division within 14 calendar days after receipt of the test results.
- 2.8.7 Results of all tests conducted shall be kept on-site and made available to the Division for review upon request.
- 2.9 NSPS Subpart GG The following requirements of the New Source Performance Standards, Subpart GG, "Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines" apply to the turbine and were set by Construction Permit 99PR049, Condition 5.
 - 2.9.1 Monitoring of the fuel nitrogen content is not required since pipeline quality natural gas will be the only fuel fired in the gas turbine. (EPA Approval Letter Dated December 21, 1999)
 - 2.9.2 Fuel combusted in the turbine shall not contain sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (§60.333(b)).
 - 2.9.3 The natural gas sulfur content shall be monitored as follows:
 - 2.9.3.1 Sampling the natural gas and measuring the gas sulfur content shall be done in accordance with the Division approved plan. The plan shall be kept on-site and made available for Division review upon request.
 - 2.9.3.2 A Length of Stain (LOS) test shall be conducted bi-monthly for six (6) calendar months. If the monthly monitoring shows little variability in the natural gas sulfur content, and indicates consistent compliance with Condition 2.9.2, a LOS test shall be conducted quarterly for 24 calendar months. If the quarterly monitoring shows little variability in the natural gas sulfur content, and indicates consistent compliance with Condition 2.9.2, a LOS test shall be conducted semi-annually. Written notice shall be provided to the Division and EPA upon

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commencement of each new phase of monitoring. (Monitoring frequency per EPA Approval Letter Dated December 21, 1999)

- 2.9.3.3 The permittee shall notify the Division of any test under Condition 2.9.3.2 demonstrating non-compliance with the standard. Non-compliance may be considered cause to re-open this permit and re-examine the monitoring schedule. A LOS test shall be performed daily while the cause of the excess sulfur is determined and remedied. The daily testing shall continue until the Division provides written notification of a revised monitoring schedule to be conducted.
- 2.9.4 The facility shall notify the Division should there be any change in the fuel supply. A change in fuel sulfur quality or fuel makeup shall be considered as a change in fuel supply. Subtle changes or variations in fuel quality such as specific heating values and gas composition are expected and are not considered changes in fuel quality or makeup. A fuel supply change may be considered cause to re-open this permit and re-examine the monitoring schedule. The Division will provide written notification of an interim fuel testing schedule to be followed until a modified permit has been re-issued, or the Division provides written notification of a revised monitoring schedule to be conducted.
- 2.9.5 Excess emissions to be reported as required by §60.7(c) are defined as any daily period during which the sulfur content of the fuel being fired exceeds 0.8 percent sulfur (§60.334(c)).
- 2.9.6 Compliance with the sulfur content standard of Condition 2.9.2 shall be determined by using "Test for Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Dioxide in Natural Gas Using Length of Stain Tubes" (Gas Processors Association Standard 2377-86) for gaseous fuels or other Division approved methods.
- 2.9.7 The fuel analysis may be performed by the owner, operator, a service contractor, fuel vendor or any other qualified agency (§60.335(e)).
- 2.9.8 The Division approved plan for demonstrating compliance with the fuel sulfur limit and fuel use record keeping shall be followed.
- 2.9.9 The results of all tests conducted shall be kept on-site and made available to the Division for review upon request.
- 2.10 In addition, the following requirements of Regulation No. 6, Part A, Subpart A, General Provisions apply (Construction Permit 99PR0049, Condition 5)
 - 2.10.1 No article, machine, equipment or process shall be used to conceal an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment

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- includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. (§60.12)
- 2.10.2 Written notification of initial startup dates for each replacement turbine shall be submitted to the Division as required under §60.7.
- 2.10.3 Records of startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions shall be maintained, as required under §60.7.
- 2.11 The owner or operator of any air pollution source shall, upon request of the Division, conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Division a written report of the results of such test(s) in order to determine compliance with applicable emission control regulations. (Colorado Common Provisions, Part II, Section C) Upon written request from the Division, Lamar Light and Power shall submit a written protocol for measurement of the emission rate(s) of nitrogen oxides (NOx) and carbon monoxide (CO) using EPA or other Division approved methods. The test protocol must be in accordance with the requirements of the Air Pollution Control Division Compliance Test Manual and shall be submitted to the Division for review and approval at least thirty (30) days prior to testing. No compliance test shall be conducted without prior approval from the Division. Any stack test conducted to show compliance with a monthly or annual emission limitation shall have the results projected to the monthly or annual averaging time by multiplying the test results by the allowable number of operating hours for that averaging time. (Reference: Regulation 3, Part B.IV.H.3)
- 2.12 The New Unit Exemption from the provisions of the Title IV, Acid Rain program shall exist as long as the average annual sulfur content of the natural gas being fired remains below 0.05% by weight.

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SECTION III - Permit Shield

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § I.B.43; Part C, §§ V.C.1.b. & D., XIII; §§ 25-7-111(2)(I), 25-7-114.4(3)(a), C.R.S.

1. Specific Conditions

Based upon information available to the Division and supplied by the applicant, the following parameters and requirements have been specifically identified as non-applicable to the facility to which this permit has been issued. This shield does not protect the source from any violations that occurred prior to or at the time of permit issuance. In addition, this shield does not protect the source from any violations that occur as a result of any modifications or reconstruction on which construction commenced prior to permit issuance.

No permit shield has been granted.

2. General Conditions

Compliance with this Operating Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements specifically identified in the permit and other requirements specifically identified in the permit as not applicable to the source. This permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:

- 2.1 The provisions of §§ 25-7-112 and 25-7-113, C.R.S., or § 303 of the federal act, concerning enforcement in cases of emergency;
- 2.2 The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- 2.3 The applicable requirements of the federal Acid Rain Program, consistent with § 408(a) of the federal act;
- 2.4 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to obtain information from a source pursuant to § 25-7-111(2)(I), C.R.S., or the ability of the Administrator to obtain information pursuant to § 114 of the federal act;
- 2.5 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to reopen the Operating Permit for cause pursuant to Regulation No. 3, Part C, § XIII.
- 2.6 Sources are not shielded from terms and conditions that become applicable to the source subsequent to permit issuance.

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3. Streamlined Conditions

The following applicable requirements have been subsumed within this operating permit using the pertinent streamlining procedures approved by the U.S. EPA. For purposes of the permit shield, compliance with the listed permit conditions will also serve as a compliance demonstration for purposes of the associated subsumed requirements.

Permit Condition	Streamlined (Subsumed) Requirements
NONE	

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SECTION IV - General Permit Conditions (Ver 10/3/01)

1. Administrative Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, §III.

The permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment to the Division for those permit changes that are described in Regulation No. 3, Part A, §I.B.36.a. The permittee may immediately make the change upon submission of the application to the Division.

2. Certification Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.9., V.C.16.a.&e. and V.C.17.

- a. Any application, report, document and compliance certification submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division pursuant to Regulation No. 3 or the Operating Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the truth, accuracy and completeness of such form, report or certification stating that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
- b. All compliance certifications for terms and conditions in the Operating Permit shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division at least annually unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Division in the Operating Permit.
- c. Compliance certifications shall contain:
 - (i) the identification of each permit term and condition that is the basis of the certification;
 - (ii) the compliance status of the source;
 - (iii) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (iv) the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
 - (v) such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Division may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- d. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.
- e. If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to §112(r) of the federal act, the permittee shall certify its compliance with that requirement; the Operating Permit shall not incorporate the contents of the risk management plan as a permit term or condition.

3. Compliance Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.C.9., V.C.11. & 16.d., §§ 25-7-122.1(2), C.R.S.

a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Operating Permit. Any permit noncompliance relating to federally-enforceable terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the federal act, as well as the state act and Regulation No. 3. Any permit noncompliance relating to state-only terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the state act and Regulation No. 3, shall be enforceable pursuant to state law, and shall not be enforceable by citizens under § 304 of the federal act. Any such violation of the federal act, the state act or regulations implementing either statute is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification or for denial of a permit renewal application.

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- b. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action or a consideration in favor of a permittee in a permit termination, revocation or modification action or action denying a permit renewal application that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- c. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of any request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or any notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition, except as provided in § X and §XI. of Regulation No. 3, Part C.
- d. The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Division, within a reasonable time as specified by the Division, any information that the Division may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records required to be kept by the permittee, including information claimed to be confidential. Any information subject to a claim of confidentiality shall be specifically identified and submitted separately from information not subject to the claim.
- e. Any schedule for compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance shall be supplemental, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
- f. For any compliance schedule for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance, the permittee shall submit, at least every 6 months unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Air Pollution Control Division, progress reports which contain the following:
 - (i) dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule for compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved; and
 - (ii) an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.
- g. The permittee shall not knowingly falsify, tamper with, or render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit.

4. Emergency Provisions

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §VII.

An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed the technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. "Emergency" does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c. during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

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d. the permittee submitted oral notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Division no later than noon of the next working day following the emergency, and followed by written notice within one month of the time when emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

This emergency provision is also in addition to the Upset Conditions and Breakdowns provision set forth in the Common Provisions, Section II.E, which states that upset conditions shall not be deemed to be in violation of the Colorado regulations, provided the Division is notified as soon as possible, but not later than two (2) hours after the start of the next working day, followed by a written notice explaining the cause of the occurrence and that proper action has been or is being taken to correct the conditions causing the violation and to prevent such excess emission in the future.

5. Emission Standards for Asbestos

Regulation No. 8, 5 CCR 1001-10, Part B

The permittee shall not conduct any asbestos abatement activities except in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 8, Part B, "emission standards for asbestos."

6. Emissions Trading, Marketable Permits, Economic Incentives

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.13.

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are specifically provided for in the permit.

7. Fee Payment

CRS 25-7-114.1(6) and 25-7-114.7

- a. The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee in accordance with the provisions of CRS 25-7-1147. A 1% per month late payment fee shall be assessed against any invoice amounts not paid in full on the 91st day after the date of invoice, unless a permittee has filed a timely protest to the invoice amount.
- b. The permittee shall pay a permit processing fee in accordance with the provisions of CRS 25-7-114.7. If the Division estimates that processing of the permit will take more than 30 hours, it will notify the permittee of its estimate of what the actual charges may be prior to commencing any work exceeding the 30 hour limit.
- c. The permittee shall pay an APEN fee in accordance with the provisions of CRS 25-7-114.1(6) for each APEN or revised APEN filed.

8. Fugitive Particulate Emissions

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, §III.D.1.

The permittee shall employ such control measures and operating procedures as are necessary to minimize fugitive particulate emissions into the atmosphere, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 1, §III.D.1.

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9. Inspection and Entry

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §V.C.16.b.

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Air Pollution Control Division, or any authorized representative, to perform the following:

- a. enter upon the permittee's premises where an Operating Permit source is located, or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms of the permit;
- b. have access to, and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- c. inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the Operating Permit;
- d. sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the Operating Permit or applicable requirements, any substances or parameters.

10. Minor Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§X. & XI.

The permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification before making the change requested in the application. The permit shield shall not extend to minor permit modifications.

11. New Source Review

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part B

The permittee shall not commence construction or modification of a source required to be reviewed under the New Source Review provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part B, without first receiving a construction permit.

12. No Property Rights Conveyed

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §V.C.11.d.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

13. Odor

Regulation No. 2, 5 CCR 1001-4, Part A

As a matter of state law only, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 2 concerning odorous emissions.

14. Off-Permit Changes to the Source

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.B.

The permittee shall record any off-permit change to the source that causes the emissions of a regulated pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from the change, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and

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to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit . The permit shield shall not apply to any off-permit change.

15. Opacity

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, §§I., II.

The permittee shall comply with the opacity emissions limitation set forth in Regulation No. 1, §§I.-II.

16. Open Burning

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, §§II.C.1.

The permittee shall obtain a permit from the Division for any regulated open burning activities in accordance with provisions of Regulation No. 1, §II.C.1.

17. Ozone Depleting Compounds

Regulation No. 15, 5 CCR 1001-17

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 15 concerning emissions of ozone depleting compounds. Sections I., II.C., II.D., III. IV., and V. of Regulation No. 15 shall be enforced as a matter of state law only.

18. Permit Expiration and Renewal

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§III.B.6., IV.C., V.C.2.

- a. The permit term shall be five (5) years. The permit shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted.
- b. Applications for renewal shall be submitted at least twelve months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the expiration of the Operating Permit. An application for permit renewal may address only those portions of the permit that require revision, supplementing, or deletion, incorporating the remaining permit terms by reference from the previous permit. A copy of any materials incorporated by reference must be included with the application.

19. Portable Sources

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §II.D.

Portable Source permittees shall notify the Air Pollution Control Division at least 10 days in advance of each change in location.

20. Prompt Deviation Reporting

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §V.C.7.b.

The permittee shall promptly report any deviation frompermit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Unless required by a permit term or condition to report deviations on a more frequent basis, "prompt" reporting shall entail submission of reports of deviations from permit requirements

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every six (6) months in accordance with paragraph 21.d. below. "Prompt reporting" does not constitute an exception to the requirements of "Emergency Provisions" for the purpose of avoiding enforcement actions.

21. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, §II.; Part C, §§V.C.6., V.C.7.

- Unless otherwise provided in the source specific conditions of this Operating Permit, the permittee shall maintain compliance monitoring records that include the following information:
 - (i) date, place as defined in the Operating Permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (ii) date(s) on which analyses were performed;
 - (iii) the company or entity that performed the analysis;
 - (iv) the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (v) the results of such analysis; and
 - (vi) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement.
- b. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Support information, for this purpose, includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Operating Permit. With prior approval of the Air Pollution Control Division, the permittee may maintain any of the above records in a computerized form.
- c. Permittees must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for the most recent twelve (12) month period, as well as compliance certifications for the past five (5) years on-site at all times. A permittee shall make available for the Air Pollution Control Division's review all other records of required monitoring data and support information required to be retained by the permittee upon 48 hours advance notice by the Division.
- d. The permittee shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Division all reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months, unless an applicable requirement, the enhanced monitoring rule, or the Division requires submission on a more frequent basis. All instances of deviations from any permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.
- The permittee shall file an Air Pollutant Emissions Notice ("APEN") prior to constructing, modifying, or e. altering any facility, process, activity which constitutes a stationary source from which air pollutants are or are to be emitted, unless such source is exempt from the APEN filing requirements of Regulation No. 3, Part A, §II.D. A revised APEN shall be filed annually whenever a significant change in emissions, as defined in Regulation No. 3, Part A, §II.C.2., occurs; whenever there is a change in owner or operator of any facility, process, or activity; whenever new control equipment is installed; whenever a different type of control equipment replaces an existing type of control equipment; whenever a permit limitation must be modified; or before the APEN expires. An APEN is valid for a period of five years. The five-year period recommences when a revised APEN is received by the Air Pollution Control Division. Revised APENs shall be submitted no later than 30 days before the five-year term expires. Permittees submitting revised APENs to inform the Division of a change in actual emission rates must do so by April 30 of the following year. Where a permit revision is required, the revised APEN must be filed along with a request for permit revision. APENs for changes in control equipment must be submitted before the change occurs. Annual fees are based on the most recent APEN on file with the Division.

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22. Reopenings for Cause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §XIII.

- a. The Air Pollution Control Division shall reopen, revise, and reissue Operating Permits; permit reopenings and reissuance shall be processed using the procedures set forth in Regulation No. 3, Part C, §III., except that proceedings to reopen and reissue permits affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.
- b. The Division shall reopen a permit whenever additional applicable requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years, unless the effective date of the requirements is later than the date on which the permit expires, or unless a general permit is obtained to address the new requirements; whenever additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program; whenever the Division determines the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or whenever the Division determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement.
- c. The Division shall provide 30 days' advance notice to the permittee of its intent to reopen the permit, except that a shorter notice may be provided in the case of an emergency.
- d. The permit shield shall extend to those parts of the permit that have been changed pursuant to the reopening and reissuance procedure.

23. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §XII.A.

The permittee shall provide a minimum 7-day advance notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit. The permittee shall attach a copy of each such notice given to its Operating Permit.

24. Severability Clause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §V.C.10.

In the event of a challenge to any portion of the permit, all emissions limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of the permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and enforceable.

25. Significant Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §III.B.2.

The permittee shall not make a significant modification required to be reviewed under Regulation No. 3, Part B ("Construction Permit" requirements) without first receiving a construction permit. The permittee shall submit a complete Operating Permit application or application for an Operating Permit revision for any new or modified source within twelve months of commencing operation, to the address listed in Item 1 in Appendix D of this permit. If the permittee chooses to use the "Combined Construction/Operating Permit" application procedures of Regulation No. 3, Part C, then the Operating Permit must be received prior to commencing construction of the new or modified source.

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26. Special Provisions Concerning the Acid Rain Program

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§V.C.1.b. & 8

- a. Where an applicable requirement of the federal act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the federal act, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 72, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be federally enforceable.
- b. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the federal act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, 40 CFR Part 72, are expressly prohibited.

27. Transfer or Assignment of Ownership

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §II.C.

No transfer or assignment of ownership of the Operating Permit source will be effective unless the prospective owner or operator applies to the Air Pollution Control Division on Division-supplied Administrative Permit Amendment forms, for reissuance of the existing Operating Permit. No administrative permit shall be complete until a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit, responsibility, coverage, and liability between the permittee and the prospective owner or operator has been submitted to the Division.

28. Volatile Organic Compounds

Regulation No. 7, 5 CCR 1001-9, §§III & V.

Area, all storage tank gauging devices, anti-rotation devices, accesses, seals, hatches, roof drainage systems, support structures, and pressure relief valves shall be maintained and operated to prevent detectable vapor loss except when opened, actuated, or used for necessary and proper activities (e.g. maintenance). Such opening, actuation, or use shall be limited so as to minimize vapor loss.

Detectable vapor loss shall be determined visually, by touch, by presence of odor, or using a portable hydrocarbon analyzer. When an analyzer is used, detectable vapor loss means a VOC concentration exceeding 10,000 ppm. Testing shall be conducted as in Regulation No. 7, Section VIII.C.3.

Except when otherwise provided by Regulation No. 7, all volatile organic compounds, excluding petroleum liquids, transferred to any tank, container, or vehicle compartment with a capacity exceeding 212 liters (56 gallons), shall be transferred using submerged or bottom filling equipment. For top loading, the fill tube shall reach within six inches of the bottom of the tank compartment. For bottom-fill operations, the inlet shall be flush with the tank bottom.

- b. The permittee shall not dispose of volatile organic compounds by evaporation or spillage unless Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) is utilized.
- c. No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk gasoline plant, or gasoline dispensing facility shall permit gasoline to be intentionally spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or disposed of in any other manner that would result in evaporation.

29. Wood Stoves and Wood burning Appliances

Regulation No. 4, 5 CCR 1001-6

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 4 concerning the advertisement, sale, installation, and use of wood stoves and wood burning appliances.

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END OF PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

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OPERATING PERMIT APPENDICES

- A INSPECTION INFORMATION
- **B COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT FORMAT**
- C COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REPORT FORMAT
- **D NOTIFICATION ADDRESSES**
- **E PERMIT ACRONYMS**
- F PERMIT MODIFICATIONS
- **G FUEL SAMPLING PLAN**

*DISCLAIMER:

None of the information found in these Appendices shall be considered to be State or Federally enforceable, except as otherwise provided in the permit, and is presented to assist the source, permitting authority, inspectors, and citizens.

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APPENDIX A Inspection Information

Directions to Plant:

From Denver proceed South on I-25 to US 50. Go East on US 50 for approximately 100 miles to Lamar. Once in Lamar, continue on Highway 50 until Maple Street. Left on Maple Street, and proceed to Second Street. Turn right on Second Street. The facility is located at 100 North Second Street.

Alternatively, from Denver, proceed East on I-70 to Highway 287 (Limon). Take Highway 287 South; it will merge with Highway 50 just west of Lamar. Take Highway 50 East to Lamar. Once in Lamar, continue on Highway 50 until Maple Street. Left on Maple Street, and proceed to Second Street. Turn right on Second Street. The facility is located at 100 North Second Street.

Safety Equipment Required:

Safety Shoes Hard Hat Hearing Protection Eye Protection

Facility Plot Plan:

The attached figure shows the plot plan as submitted on June 5, 2001.

List of Insignificant Activities:

The following list of insignificant activities was provided by the source to assist in the understanding of the facility layout. Since there is no requirement to update such a list, activities may have changed since the last filing.

Battery Storage Area

Landscaping Activities and Equipment

Portable Cutting Torches

Welding Operations

Janitorial Activities

Office Emissions

500,000 Gallon Above Ground Diesel Fuel Oil Storage Tank (less than 400,000 gallons per year annual throughput)

Miscellaneous chemical storage and chemical storage tanks less than 500 gallons

Oil Drum Storage

Internal Combustion Engines for Emergency Backup Power

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APPENDIX B Monitoring and Permit Deviation Reporting

with codes ver 2/1/01

Reporting Requirements and Definitions

Please note that, pursuant to 113(c)(2) of the federal Clean Air Act, any person who knowingly:

- (A) makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in, or omits material information from, or knowingly alters, conceals, or fails to file or maintain any notice, application, record, report, plan, or other document required pursuant to the Act to be either filed or maintained (whether with respect to the requirements imposed by the Administrator or by a State);
- (B) fails to notify or report as required under the Act; or
- (C) falsifies, tampers with, renders inaccurate, or fails to install any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine pursuant to title 18 of the United States Code, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of any person under this paragraph is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both the fine and imprisonment.

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

The Part 70 Operating Permit program requires three types of reports to be filed for all permits. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official.

Report #1: Monitoring Deviation Report (due at least every six months)

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the monitoring reports are due every six months unless otherwise noted in the permit. All instances of deviations from permit monitoring requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

For purposes of this operating permit, monitoring means any condition determined by observation, by data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by the permit as well as the record keeping associated with that monitoring. This would include, for example, fuel use or process rate monitoring, fuel analyses, and operational or control device parameter monitoring.

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Report #2: Permit Deviation Report (must be reported "promptly")

In addition to the monitoring requirements set forth in the permits as discussed above, each and every requirement of the permit is subject to deviation reporting. The reports must address deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions and malfunctions as defined in this Appendix, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All deviations from any term or condition of the permit are required to be summarized or referenced in the annual compliance certification.

For purposes of this operating permit, "upset" shall refer to both emergency conditions and upsets. Additional discussion on these conditions is provided later in this Appendix.

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the permit deviation reports are due every six months unless otherwise noted in the permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. For example, quarterly Excess Emission Reports required by an NSPS or Regulation No. 1, Section IV.

In addition to the monitoring deviations discussed above, included in the meaning of deviation for the purposes of this operating permit are any of the following:

- (1) A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit;
- (2) A situation where process or control device parameter values demonstrate that an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit has not been met;
- (3) A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit; or,
- (4) A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only if the emission point is subject to CAM)

For reporting purposes, the Division has combined the Monitoring Deviation Report with the Permit Deviation Report. All deviations shall be reported using the following codes:

1 = Standard: When the requirement is an emission limit or standard

2 = Process: When the requirement is a production/process limit

3 = Monitor: When the requirement is monitoring 4 = Test: When the requirement is testing

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5 = Maintenance: When required maintenance is not performed 6 = Record: When the requirement is record keeping

7 = Report: When the requirement is reporting

8 = CAM: A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.

9 =Other: When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

Report #3: Compliance Certification (annually, as defined in the permit)

Submission of compliance certifications with terms and conditions in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, is required not less than annually.

Compliance Certifications are intended to state the compliance status of each requirement of the permit over the certification period. They must be based, at a minimum, on the testing and monitoring methods specified in the permit that were conducted during the relevant time period. In addition, if the owner or operator knows of other material information (i.e. information beyond required monitoring that has been specifically assessed in relation to how the information potentially affects compliance status), that information must be identified and addressed in the compliance certification. The compliance certification must include the following:

- The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each permit term and condition during the certification period and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in the permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Note that not all deviations are considered violations.¹
- Such other facts as the Division may require, consistent with the applicable requirements to which the source is subject, to determine the compliance status of the source.

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The Certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only for emission points subject to CAM)

Note the requirement that the certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Previously submitted deviation reports, including the deviation report submitted at the time of the annual certification, may be referenced in the compliance certification.

1 For example, given the various emissions limitations and monitoring requirements to which a source may be subject, a deviation from one requirement may not be a deviation under another requirement which recognizes an exception and/or special circumstances relating to that same event. Further, periods of excess emissions during startup, shutdown and malfunction may not be found to be a violation of an emission limitation or standard where the source adequately shows that any potential deviations as a result of these infrequent periods were minimized to the extent practicable and could not have been prevented through careful planning, design, or were unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions, Emergencies, and Upsets

Understanding the application of Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions, Emergency provisions, and the Upset provisions is very important in both the deviation reports and the annual compliance certifications.

Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions

Please note that exceedances of some New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards that occur during Startup, Shutdown or Malfunctions may not be considered to be non-compliance since emission limits or standards often do not apply unless specifically stated in the NSPS. Such exceedances must, however, be reported as excess emissions per the NSPS/MACT rules and would still be noted in the deviation report. In regard to compliance certifications, the permittee should be confident of the information related to those deviations when making compliance determinations since they are subject to Division review. The concepts of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunctions also exist for Best Available Control Technology (BACT) sources, but are not applied in the same fashion as for NSPS and MACT sources.

Emergencies and Upsets

Under the Emergency provisions of Part 70 and the Upset provisions of the State regulations, certain operational conditions may act as an affirmative defense against enforcement action if they are properly reported.

DEFINITIONS

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Malfunction (NSPS) means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Malfunction (SIP) means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or unintended failure of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are primarily caused by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions.

Emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

Upset means an unpredictable failure of air pollution control or process equipment which results in the violation of emission control regulations and which is not due to poor maintenance, improper or careless operations, or is otherwise preventable through exercise of reasonable care.

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Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part I

- 1. Following is the **required** format for the Monitoring and Permit Deviation report to be submitted to the Division on a semi-annual basis unless otherwise noted in the permit. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.
- 2. Part II of this Appendix B shows the format and information the Division will require for describing periods of monitoring and permit deviations, or upset or emergency conditions as indicated in the Table below. One Part II Form must be completed for each Deviation. Previously submitted reports (e.g. EER's or Upsets) may be referenced and the form need not be filled out in its entirety.

FACILITY NAME:	Lamar Utilities Board - Lamar Light and Power
OPERATING PERMIT NO:	95OPPR069
REPORTING PERIOD:	(see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and dates)

Operating Permit Unit		Deviations noted During Period? ¹		Deviation Code ²		mergency Condition ted During Period?	
ID	Unit Description	YES	NO		YES	NO	
S001	Combustion Engineering Boiler, Model 31VP-18W, S/N: 24869, Natural Gas or Diesel Fuel Fired						
S003	Mercury 50 Combustion Turbine by Solar Turbines, Engine SN 9 Natural gas fired						
General Conditions							
Insignificant Activities							

¹ See previous discussion regarding what is considered to be a deviation. Determination of whether or not a deviation has occurred shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

1 = **Standard:** When the requirement is an emission limit or standard **2 = Process:** When the requirement is a production/process limit

3 = Monitor: When the requirement is monitoring
 4 = Test: When the requirement is testing
 5 = Maintenance: When required maintenance is not performed
 6 = Record: When the requirement is record keeping
 7 = Report: When the requirement is reporting

8 = CAM: A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.

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²Use the following entries, as appropriate.

9 = Other: When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

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Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part II

OPERATING PERMIT NO: [Permit # REPORTING PERIOD:	iej - [Facility Name	·1	
Is the deviation being claimed as an:	Emergency	Upset	N/A
(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur dur	ring: Startup	_ Sh Norma	al Operation
OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICAT	TION:		
Operating Permit Condition Number Citation			
Explanation of Period of Deviation Duration (start/stop date & time)			
Duration (start/stop date & time)			
Action Taken to Correct the Problem			
Measures Taken to Prevent a Reoccurrence of	the Problem		
Dates of Upsets/Emergencies Reported (if appli	<u>cable)</u>		
Deviation Code	Division Co	ode QA:	

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SEE EXAMPLE ON THE NEXT PAGE

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EXAMPLE

FACILITY NAME: Acme Corp. OPERATING PERMIT NO: 96OPZZXXX REPORTING PERIOD: 1/1/96 - 6/30/96	
Is the deviation being claimed as an: Emergency Upset _XX N/A	
For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during: Startup Shutdown Malfunction Normal Operation	_
OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:	
Asphalt Plant with a Scrubber for Particulate Control - Unit XXX	
Operating Permit Condition Number Citation	
Section II, Condition 3.1 - Opacity Limitation	
Explanation of Period of Deviation	
Slurry Line Feed Plugged	
<u>Duration</u>	
START- 1730 4/10/96 END- 1800 4/10/96	
Action Taken to Correct the Problem	
Line Blown Out	
Measures Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence of the Problem	
Replaced Line Filter	
Dates of Upsets/Emergencies Reported (if applicable)	
4/10/96 to S. Busch, APCD	

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Colorado Operating Permit	Appendix B	
Compliance Monitoring		Page 45
Deviation Code	Division Code QA:	

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Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report $\,$ - Part III

REPORT CERTIFICATION

SOURCE NAME:	Lamar Light and Power
FACILITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	2: 0990006
PERMIT NUMBER:	95OPPR069
REPORTING PERIOD	(see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and dates)
	Deviation Reports must be certified by a responsible official rt A, Section I.B.54. This signed certification document submitted.
STATEMENT OF COMPLETENESS	
e e	abmitted in its entirety and, based on information and certify that the statements and information contained complete.
Sub-Section 18-1-501(6), C.R.S., makes	tate that any person who knowingly, as defined in any false material statement, representation, or a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance 122.1, C.R.S.
Printed or Typed Name	Title
Signature of Responsible Officia	al Date Signed
Note: Deviation reports shall be submitted to the D need be sent to the U.S. EPA.	Division at the address given in Appendix D of this permit. No copies

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APPENDIX C Required Format for Annual Compliance Certification Reports

Following is the format for the Compliance Certification report to be submitted to the Division and the U.S. EPA annually based on the effective date of the permit. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.

FACILITY NAME:	Lamar Light and Power
OPERATING PERMIT NO:	95OPPR069
REPORTING PERIOD:	
I. Facility Status	
	od, this source was in compliance with ALL terms and conditions contained in the which is identified and included by this reference. The method(s) used to determine crified in the Permit.
terms and conditions contained in reference, during the entire reporting	the deviations identified in the table below, this source was in compliance with all the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this period. The method used to determine compliance for each term and condition is the less otherwise indicated and described in the deviation report(s). Note that not all s.

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Reported ¹		Monitoring Method per Permit? ²		Was compliance continuous or intermittent? ³		Was Data Continuous? ⁴	
ID		Previous	Current	Yes	No	Continuous	Intermittent	Yes	No
S001	Combustion Engineering Boiler, Model 31VP-18W, S/N: 24869, Natural Gas or Diesel Fuel Fired								
S003	Mercury 50 Combustion Turbine by Solar Turbines, Engine SN 9 Natural gas fired								
General Conditions ⁵									_
Insignificant Activities ⁵									

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NOTE:

The Periodic Monitoring requirements of the Operating Permit program rule are intended to provide assurance that even in the absence of a continuous system of monitoring the Title V source can demonstrate whether it has operated in continuous compliance for the duration of the reporting period. Therefore, if a source 1) conducts all of the monitoring and record keeping required in its permit, even if such activities are done periodically and not continuously, and if 2) such monitoring and record keeping does not indicate non-compliance, and if 3) the Responsible Official is not aware of any credible evidence that indicates non-compliance, then the Responsible Official can certify that the emission point(s) in question were in continuous compliance during the applicable time period.

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¹ If deviations were noted in the previous deviation report (i.e. for the first six months of the annual reporting period), put an "X" under "previous". If deviations were noted in the current deviation report (i.e. for the last six months of the annual reporting period), put an "X" under "current". Mark both columns if both apply.

² Note whether the method(s) used to determine the compliance status with each term and condition was the method(s) specified in the permit. If it was not, mark "no" and attach additional information/explanation.

³ Note whether the compliance status with of each term and condition provided was continuous or intermittent. "Intermittent Compliance" can mean either that noncompliance has occurred or that the owner or operator has data sufficient to certify compliance only on an intermittent basis. Certification of intermittent compliance therefore does not necessarily mean that any noncompliance has occurred.

⁴ Note whether the method(s) used to determine the compliance status with each term and condition provided continuous or intermittent data.

⁵ Compliance status for these sources shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

II.	Status for Accidental Release Prevention Program:						
	A.		is not subject to the provisions of the rogram (Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act)				
	B.	B. If subject: The facility is is not in compliance with all the requirements of section 112(r).					
			will be has been submitted to and/or the designated central location by the required				
III.	Certifi	ication					
after	reasona		ty and, based on information and belief formed tements and information contained in this				
§18-1 this d	Please note that the Colorado Statutes state that any person who knowingly, as defined in \$18-1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in this document is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance with the provisions of \$25-7 122.1, C.R.S.						
		Printed or Typed Name	Title				

NOTE: All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.

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APPENDIX D Notification Addresses

1. **Air Pollution Control Division**

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Air Pollution Control Division Operating Permits Unit APCD-SS-B1 4300 Cherry Creek Drive S. Denver, CO 80246-1530

ATTN: Jim King

2. United States Environmental Protection Agency

Compliance Notifications:

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice Mail Code 8ENF-T U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII 999 18th Street, Suite 300 Denver, CO 80202-2466

Permit Modifications, Off Permit Changes:

Office of Pollution Prevention, State and Tribal Programs Air Program, 8P2-A U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII 999 18th Street, Suite 300 Denver, CO 80202-2466

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APPENDIX E Permit Acronyms

Listed Alphabetically:

AIRS -	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
AP-42 -	EPA Document Compiling Air Pollutant Emission Factors
APEN -	Air Pollution Emission Notice (State of Colorado)
APCD -	Air Pollution Control Division (State of Colorado)

ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials

BACT - Best Available Control Technology

Btu - British Thermal Unit

CAA - Clean Air Act (CAAA = Clean Air Act Amendments)

CCR - Colorado Code of Regulations CEM - Continuous Emissions Monitor

CF - Cubic Feet (SCF = Standard Cubic Feet)

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CO - Carbon Monoxide

COM - Continuous Opacity Monitor CRS - Colorado Revised Statute

EF - Emission Factor

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
FI - Fuel Input Rate in Lbs/MMBtu

FR - Federal Register

G - Grams Gal - Gallon

GPM - Gallons per Minute HAPs - Hazardous Air Pollutants

HP - Horsepower

HP-HR - Horsepower Hour (G/HP-HR = Grams per Horsepower Hour)

LAER - Lowest Achievable Emission Rate

LBS - Pounds
M - Thousand
MM - Million

MMscf - Million Standard Cubic Feet

MMscfd - Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day

N/A or NA - Not Applicable NOx - Nitrogen Oxides

NESHAP - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NSPS - New Source Performance Standards
P - Process Weight Rate in Tons/Hr

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VOC -

PE -	Particulate Emissions
PM -	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} -	Particulate Matter Under 10 Microns
PSD -	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTE -	Potential To Emit
RACT -	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SCC -	Source Classification Code
SCF -	Standard Cubic Feet
SIC -	Standard Industrial Classification
SO_2 -	Sulfur Dioxide
TPY -	Tons Per Year
TSP -	Total Suspended Particulate

Volatile Organic Compounds

Operating Permit Number: 95OPPR069 First Issued: July 1, 1997 Renewed: March 1, 2002

APPENDIX F Permit Modifications

DATE OF REVISION	TYPE OF REVISION	SECTION NUMBER, CONDITION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION

APPENDIX G Division Approved Fuel Sampling Plan

A copy of the Division approved Fuel Sampling Plan is provided for information purposes.

Operating Permit Number: 95OPPR069 First Issued: July 1, 1997